

Sept 6, 1715 — 1716

The Fifteen

Jacobites revolted under the  
earl of Mar Sept 6, 1715-16,  
Jacobite Pretender to the  
Throne.

Feb 5, 1716 - fled to France.

1715

## "The Fifteen" Fails to Restore the Stuarts to the English Throne

When Queen Anne died in 1714 and George I came to the throne, James and his followers, led by the Earl of MAR, saw their chance to return from exile in France and raise a Jacobite rebellion. The promise of French support died with Louis XIV's death on Sep. 1; and English Tories were restrained from participating by their doctrine of non-resistance to kings. The rising was however ill managed and undated without

sufficient preparation among its supporters in Great Britain. It began in Bremen on Sep. 6, 1715. By the time that James, a cold and virile figure unlikely to inspire valor, had arrived in Scotland in mid-December, his Highland army, 3 times larger than the royal army under the Duke of Argyle, had been halted at Sheriffnoid on Nov. 13. That battle was decisive but the rising was not quelled until April 1716.

The pretender and his men fled to France and lived out their days in Europe.

1715

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Death of Louis XIV. This  
ended his prolonged threat  
to the balance of power

1912 Dates J-BK

1715

(1660-1727) George I

King of Gr. Britain and Ireland (1714-1727)  
Son of Ernest Augustus, elector of Hanover, and  
Sophia, daughter of Frederick, elector of Palatine,  
who married Elizabeth daughter of James I.

His preference for Hanover made him  
unpopular in England. The failure of the  
JACOBITE rebellion (1715) and the strong  
foreign policy of STANHOPE, WALPOLE, and  
TOWNSHEND strengthened the new dynasty.

The development of cabinet government was  
a feature of his reign.

Nov 12, 13, 17/5

1912 Dates J-BK

Preston ( Lancashire, England)  
the Scotch insurgents were  
overwhelmed by General Carpenter

1715-1716

1812 Dates J-BK

Great Britain

Jacobite rebellion in  
Scotland



Sept 1, 1715

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Louis (14) died in his richly  
decorated bedchamber

Nov 15, 1715

### Barrier Treaty

Austria ceded to the Dutch  
a number of places on  
French border of the  
Austrian Netherlands

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Italy  
Dukes of Savoy and Piedmont  
were called Kings after the peace  
of UTRECHT.

SAVOY was compelled by the  
Quadruple Alliance to exchange  
SICILY for Sardinia.

The Governor sent Marie Villanueva a letter: My Dear Maria: If you will marry me, I will set St. Denis free. If you don't, I will kill him. Yours devotedly, Gaspar de Anayas.

Maria answered that she would never marry the governor.

Maria went to Mexico City to plead with the Viceroy. Gov. Anayas obeyed the

order. When he arrived in Mexico City he  
was released

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Corinth, Greece was  
retaken by the Turks.  
who held it till 1823

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

First ships built at Quebec

July 27  
May 1715 + 1 or 2 days

3 days out of Havana

10 of 11 Spanish ships perished  
in a Hurricane.

One Capt, disobeyed orders "The Griffin"  
sailed further out to the northeast  
and was able to run before the  
storm.

More than 1000 men were lost &  
goods nearly \$20 M

Spanish set up salvage Camp



On Cape Canaveral, Capt. Edward Teach (BLACKBEARD)  
and Henry Jennings, Capt. attacked the comp.  
Jennings got away with thousands of  
pieces of 8. In 1719 the Spanish returned  
to Havana with about 1/3 of  
their treasure

1715

1812 Dates J-BK

RAJPUTANA become independent  
of the MOGULS

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Russia Conquered Finland

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

5 Cendeneria

Pomerania was taken

1716 - Wismar was taken.

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Spain & Portugal

Philip promised adherents in  
Spain of Charles, Archduke of  
Austria

Old constitution and old rights  
withdrawn

1715-1774

1812 Dates J-BK

France

Louis XV King

Philip, Duke of Orleans was  
regent (1718-1723)

C1715

Broham's dead - beat  
escapement.